WE CLAIM:

1. A method of screening a patient for cancer, the method comprising:

a) performing an amplification technique on a sample from a biopsy taken from a patient to produce an amplified sample, wherein the patient has been determined to be negative for CIN III, wherein the sample comprises nucleic acid, and wherein the amplification technique is specific for amplification of a portion of an HPV sequence.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the biopsy is obtained by performing the technique of ductal lavage on a breast of a patient.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the patient is a human, wherein the cancer is in any stage of development, and wherein the cancer is selected from the group

consisting of breast, dermal, oral, penile, vulvar cancer, and any combination thereof.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein the amplification technique is polymerase chain reaction amplification.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein the amplification technique is reverse-transcription polymerase chain reaction amplification.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein the amplification technique is specific for amplification of a portion of a HPV sequence selected from the group consisting of HPV18, HPV31, HPV 33, HPV35, HPV45, HPV58.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein the amplification technique is specific for amplification of a portion of at least two HPV sequences selected from the group consisting of HPV18, HPV31, HPV 33, HPV35, HPV45, HPV58.

8. The method of claim 7 wherein one of the at least two HPV sequences is HPV18.

9. The method of claim 1 wherein the amplification technique is specific for amplification of a portion of HPV16 and at least one HPV sequence selected from the group consisting of HPV18, HPV31, HPV 33, HPV35, HPV45, HPV58.

10. A method of screening a patient for cancer, the method comprising:

a) performing an amplification technique on a sample from a biopsy taken from a patient to produce an amplified sample, wherein the sample comprises nucleic acid, and wherein the amplification technique is specific for amplification of a portion of a HPV sequence selected from the group consisting of HPV18, HPV31, HPV 33, HPV35, HPV45, HPV58.

11. The method of claim 9 wherein the amplification technique is specific for amplification of a portion of at least two HPV sequences selected from the group consisting of HPV18, HPV31, HPV 33, HPV35, HPV45, HPV58.

12. The method of claim 9 wherein the patient is a human, wherein the cancer is in any stage of development, and wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of breast, dermal, oral, penile, vulvar cancer, and any combination thereof.

13. The method of claim 9 wherein the biopsy is obtained by performing the technique of ductal lavage on a breast of a patient.

14. The method of claim 9 wherein the amplification technique is polymerase chain reaction amplification.

15. The method of claim 9 wherein the amplification technique is reverse-transcription polymerase chain reaction amplification.

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16. A method of screening a patient for cancer, the method comprising:

a) performing an amplification technique on a sample from a biopsy taken from a patient to produce an amplified sample, wherein the sample comprises nucleic acid, and wherein the amplification technique is specific for amplification of a portion of a HPV16 sequence, and at least one HPV sequence selected from the group consisting of HPV18, HPV31, HPV 33, HPV35, HPV45, HPV58.

17. The method of claim 16 wherein the patient is a human, wherein the cancer is in any stage of development, and wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of breast, dermal, oral, penile, vulvar cancer, and any combination thereof.

18. The method of claim 16 wherein the biopsy is obtained by performing the technique of ductal lavage on a breast of a patient.

19. The method of claim 16 wherein the amplification technique is polymerase chain reaction amplification.

20. The method of claim 16 wherein the amplification technique is reverse-transcription polymerase chain reaction amplification.

21. A method of screening a patient for a cancer, the method comprising:

a) contacting cellular material with an HPV specific probe, wherein the cellular material is extracted from a biopsy taken from a patient, and wherein the patient has been determined to test negative for CIN III.

22. The method of claim 21 wherein the cellular material is derived from cells obtained by performing the technique of ductal lavage on a breast of a patient.

23. The method of claim 21 wherein the cellular material comprises nucleic acid, polypepetides, or a combination thereof.

24. The method of claim 21 wherein the probe is an HPV DNA or RNA oligonucleotide sequence complementary to the plus strand of an HPV DNA sequence.

25. The method of claim 21 wherein the probe is an HPV DNA or RNA oligonucleotide sequence complementary to a portion of an HPV mRNA sequence.

26. The method of claim 21 wherein the probe is an HPV DNA or RNA oligonucleotide sequence complementary to a portion of an HPV ribosomal RNA sequence.

27. The method of claim 21 wherein the probe is an antibody specific to an epitope of an HPV protein.

28. The method of claim 27 wherein the protein is HPV16 E6 or HPV16 E7.

29. The method of claim 21 wherein the HPV is selected from the group consisting of HPV18, HPV31, HPV 33, HPV35, HPV45, HPV58.

30. The method of claim 21 wherein step a) further comprises contacting the cellular material with a second HPV specific probe, wherein the first and second HPV are different from one another and are selected from the group consisting of HPV18, HPV31, HPV 33, HPV35, HPV45, HPV58.

31. The method of claim 21 wherein step a) further comprises contacting the cellular material with a second HPV specific probe, wherein the first HPV specific probe

is specific to HPV 16 and the second HPV specific probe is specific to at least one HPV selected from the group consisting of HPV18, HPV31, HPV 33, HPV35, HPV45, HPV58.

32. The method of claim 21 wherein the cancer is in any stage of development, and wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of breast, dermal, oral, penile, vulvar cancer, and any combination thereof.

33. A method of screening a patient for a cancer, the method comprising:

a) contacting cellular material with a probe specific to a first HPV, and a second probe specific to a second HPV, wherein the cellular material is extracted from a biopsy taken from a patient and wherein the first HPV is HPV 16, and the second HPV is selected from the group consisting of HPV18, HPV31, HPV 33, HPV35, HPV45, HPV58.

34. The method of claim 33 wherein the cellular material is derived from cells obtained by performing the technique of ductal lavage on a breast of a patient.

35. The method of claim 33 wherein the cellular material comprises nucleic acid, polypepetides, or a combination thereof.

36. The method of claim 33 wherein the probe is an HPV DNA or RNA oligonucleotide sequence complementary to the plus strand of an HPV DNA sequence.

37. The method of claim 33 wherein the probe is an HPV DNA or RNA oligonucleotide sequence complementary to a portion of an HPV mRNA sequence.

38. The method of claim 33 wherein the probe is an HPV DNA or RNA oligonucleotide sequence complementary to a portion of an HPV ribosomal RNA sequence.

39. The method of claim 33 wherein the probe is an antibody specific to an epitope of an HPV protein.

40. The method of claim 36 wherein the protein is HPV16 E6 or HPV16 E7.

41. The method of claim 33 wherein the cancer is in any stage of development, and wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of breast, dermal, oral, penile, vulvar cancer, and any combination thereof.

42. A method of screening a patient for a cancer, the method comprising:

a) contacting cellular material with a probe specific to a HPV selected from the group consisting of HPV18, HPV31, HPV 33, HPV35, HPV45, HPV58, wherein the cellular material is extracted from a biopsy taken from a patient.

43. The method of claim 37 wherein step a) further comprises a second probe specific to a second HPV selected from the group consisting of HPV18, HPV31, HPV 33, HPV35, HPV45, HPV58, wherein the first and second HPV are different from one another.

44. The method of claim 42 wherein the cellular material is derived from cells obtained by performing the technique of ductal lavage on a patient.

45. The method of claim 42 wherein the cellular material comprises nucleic acid, polypepetides, or a combination thereof.

46. The method of claim 42 wherein the probe is an HPV DNA or RNA oligonucleotide sequence complementary to the plus strand of an HPV DNA sequence.

47. The method of claim 42 wherein the probe is an HPV DNA or RNA oligonucleotide sequence complementary to a portion of an HPV mRNA sequence.

48. The method of claim 42 wherein the probe is an HPV DNA or RNA oligonucleotide sequence complementary to a portion of an HPV ribosomal RNA sequence.

49. The method of claim 42 wherein the probe is an antibody specific to an epitope of an HPV protein.

50. The method of claim 42 wherein the cancer is in any stage of development, and wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of breast, dermal, oral, penile, vulvar cancer, and any combination thereof.

51. A method of treating a patient comprising:

a) administering a composition comprising an effective amount of an antisense HPV sequence to a patient.

52. The method of claim 51 wherein administering comprises delivery of the composition into a milk duct of a breast of the patient by insertion of a microcatheter into a nipple surface orifice of said breast.

53. The method of claim 51 wherein the HPV is selected from the group consisting of HPV16, HPV18, HPV31, HPV 33, HPV35, HPV45, HPV58, and any combination thereof.

54. The method of claim 51 wherein the antisense HPV sequence is expressed from a viral expression vector.

55. The method of claim 51 wherein the patient is human and has a cancer in any stage of development.

56. The method of claim 51 wherein the cancer is breast, dermal, oral, penile, or vulvar cancer, or any combination thereof.

57. A method of treating a patient comprising:

a) administering an effective amount of a composition to a patient, wherein the composition comprises an agent that inhibits expression of at least one HPV gene.

58. The method of claim 57 wherein administering comprises delivery of the composition into a milk duct of a breast of the patient by insertion of a microcatheter into a nipple surface orifice of said breast.

59. The method of claim 57 wherein the agent is an oligonucleotide comprising antisense HPV DNA, RNA or ribosomal RNA.

60. The method of claim 57 wherein the agent is an oligonucleotide comprising sequences complementary to the plus or minus strand of HPV DNA.

61. The method of claim 57 wherein the HPV is selected from the group consisting of HPV16, HPV18, HPV31, HPV33, HPV35, HPV45, HPV58, and any combination thereof.

62. The method of claim 57 wherein the patient is human and has a cancer in any stage of development.

63. The method of claim 57 wherein the cancer is breast, dermal, oral, penile, or vulvar cancer, or any combination thereof.

64. A method of treating a patient comprising:

a) administering an effective amount of a composition comprising an agent that specifically inhibits the HPV16 E6 protein or the HPV16 E7 protein.

65. The method of claim 64 wherein administering comprises delivery of the composition into a milk duct of a breast of the patient by insertion of a microcatheter into a nipple surface orifice of said breast.

66. The method of claim 64 wherein the agent is an antibody specific for the HPV16 E6 protein or HPV16 E7 protein.

67. The method of claim 64 wherein the patient is human and has a cancer in any stage of development.

68. The method of claim 64 wherein the cancer is breast, dermal, oral, penile, or vulvar cancer, or any combination thereof.

69. A method of treating a patient comprising:

a) transfecting dendritic precursor cells of a patient with a recombinant viral vector that drives expression of an HPV antigen;

b) treating the dendritic precursor cells with a cytokine to produce dendritic cells stably expressing the HPV antigen;

c) contacting T cells together with the dendritic cells stably expressing the HPV antigen to produce primed T cells; and

d) administering to the patient an effective amount of either the primed T cells, dendritic cells, or a combination thereof.

70. The method of claim 69 wherein the cytokine is selected from the group consisting of interluekins, GM-CSF, TNF, and any combination thereof.

71. The method of claim 69 wherein the patient is human, and wherein the patient has a cancer in any stage of development.

72. The method of claim 71 wherein the cancer is breast, dermal, oral, penile, or vulvar cancer, or any combination thereof.

73. The method of claim 69 wherein the recombinant viral vector is an adeno-associated viral vector.

74. The method of claim 69 wherein the HPV is selected from the group consisting of HPV16, HPV18, HPV31, HPV 33, HPV35, HPV45, HPV58, and any combination thereof.

75. The method of claim 69 wherein the HPV antigen is HPV E6 or HPV E7.

76. A kit for screening a patient for a cancer, the kit comprising:

a) a probe specific for detection of an HPV.

77. The kit of claim 77 wherein the probe is a single-stranded olidonucleotide sequence, a double-stranded oligonucletide sequence, a polypeptide, or any combination thereof.

78. The kit of claim 77 wherein the HPV is selected from the group consisting of HPV16, HPV18, HPV31, HPV35, HPV45, HPV58, and any combination thereof.

79. The kit of claim 77 wherein the patient is human, wherein the cancer is in any stage of development, and wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of breast, dermal, oral, penile, vulvar cancer, and any combination thereof.

80. A composition for treating a patient having a cancer, the composition comprising:

an effective amount of an HPV sequence.

81. The composition of claim 80 wherein the sequence is selected from the group consisting of single-stranded nucleic acids, double-stranded nucleic acids, polypeptides, and any combination thereof.

82. The composition of claim 80 wherein the HPV sequence is selected from the group consisting of HPV 16, HPV 18, HPV 31, HPV 33, HPV 35, HPV 45, HPV58, and any combinations thereof.

83. The composition of claim 80 wherein the HPV sequence is HPV16 and any one of the group consisting of HPV 18, HPV 31, HPV 33, HPV 35, HPV 45, HPV58, and any combinations thereof.

84. The composition of claim 80 wherein the HPV sequence is HPV 18 and any one of the group consisting of HPV 16, HPV 31, HPV 33, HPV 35, HPV 45, HPV58, and any combinations thereof.

85. The composition of claim 80 wherein the HPV sequence is a combination of HPV 16 and HPV 18.

86. The composition of claim 80 wherein the HPV sequence is a combination of HPV 16 and HPV 18 and at least any one of the group consisting of HPV 31, HPV 33, HPV 35, HPV 45, HPV58, and any combinations thereof.

87. The composition of claim 80 wherein the HPV sequence is a combination of HPV 16, HPV 18 and HPV 33, and at least any one of the group consisting of HPV 31, HPV 35, HPV 45, HPV58, and any combinations thereof.

add 62